

shouldn't encourage malicious lies and outrageous conspiracy theories concerning the attacks of September the 11th. No government should promote the propaganda of terrorists. We expect nations not to misuse the war against terror as an excuse to persecute ethnic and religious minorities in any country. When avenues for peaceful dissent are closed, the temptation to speak through violence grows. We expect nations to encourage development by expanding trade, investing in education, and combating AIDS and other infectious diseases around the world.

In our struggle against hateful groups that exploit poverty and despair, we must offer an alternative of opportunity and hope. These are some of the steps I've described today at the United Nations. For all nations, they will require effort. For some nations, they will require courage. Yet, the cost of inaction is far higher. The only alternative to victory is a future of terror, so we will fight for victory.

We are determined to defend ourselves and defend our children from lawless violence.

Thank you for listening.

NOTE: The address was recorded at 12:55 p.m. on November 9 in the Cabinet Room at the White House for broadcast at 10:06 a.m. on November 10. The Office of the Press Secretary also released a Spanish language transcript of the address.

### **Remarks at a Luncheon Hosted by United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan in New York City**

*November 10, 2001*

Mr. Secretary-General, distinguished members of the United Nations community, excellencies, and ladies and gentlemen. It's a great honor to attend my first U.N. General Debate as President of the United States. It's a special pleasure for all of us this year to be in New York, a city whose strength, determination, and civility have been a powerful testament to the human spirit.

My country is very honored that for over half a century, New York has served as host to the United Nations. The United States and the United Nations have more in common than just a city; we also share a set of com-

mon values. Today those values are under attack, and the United Nations and the United States stand together to defend them. In this great cause, it is a special honor for me to have found a great partner in Kofi Annan.

Mr. Secretary-General, I appreciate the many times we have spoken, particularly over the last 2 months. These have been difficult and challenging days for my Nation, and I've benefited from your wisdom and your vision and your resolve and your optimism.

Mr. Secretary-General, let me take this opportunity to congratulate you and the United Nations once again on your receipt of this year's Nobel Peace Prize.

Mr. Secretary-General, you've been the leader of the United Nations at a time it needed leadership, at a time when your strong advocacy for peace and international public health and collective security was needed so badly. You've been a strong voice for human solidarity and vigilance against violence. And Americans deeply admire your strong defense of the universality of human rights.

We've been called to fight many times in the defense of human rights, and today we're called again, because today our very civilization is threatened. Mr. Secretary-General, we appreciate your support in this great struggle.

I offer you this toast: Mr. Secretary-General, to the continued success of your stewardship of the United Nations, to the institution you serve so ably, and to our common search for peace and justice in the world. God bless.

NOTE: The President spoke at 1:44 p.m. in the North Delegates Lounge at the United Nations Headquarters.

### **Remarks Following Discussions With President Pervez Musharraf of Pakistan and an Exchange With Reporters in New York City**

*November 10, 2001*

**President Bush.** Good evening. In our hour of need, just after the terrorist attacks on September the 11th, President Musharraf quickly condemned the evildoers. He's